

# Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME II — No. 43

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1944

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p.m.

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurn Prop.  
Welding — Metal Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Plowshares  
PHONE 22

## HAVE THE BEST... Home Cooked Meals AWAY FROM HOME

## Joe's Coffee Shops

THE BUSY SPOT  
ON THE HIGHWAY  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
EXCEPT SUNDAY

## THE WHITE LUNCH

ON MAIN STREET  
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Joe and Edith Kurtz,



CROSSFIELD, Nov. 1944

Dear Old Timers—  
Almost another year has passed away since we had our last round-up, and with pleasure that we anticipate another happy gathering. We know that the days of sorrow have passed over the homes of our pioneers, due to the turmoil of war and other circumstances. We would like to see all here and participate in the fun, and then have a hearty meal, and then their hands and say "Knee up your chin up old timer." It is a good time to get together, do a little reminiscing and share, with that old spirit of the joys and sorrows of some dear old friend.

We have sent reminder cards, here and there hoping for a little co-operation in the date to which others eligible for the occasion, which is YOURS Old Timers, it is no invitation.

Our executive has been very busy trying to do something for your pleasure—if it pleases you, it will please us, so remember the date—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28. Birth from 6:30 p.m. under Edith is Joe's management; entertainment and dance with Joe Ferguson's old time orchestra with Joe Ferguson's old time orchestra.

So long Old Timer, be seeing you.

EDWARD LILLEY, Sec-Treas.

C. FOX, President.

## OBITUARY —

ALFRED GOUGH

Sydney Gough, 66, a widely-known resident of Alberta, died Saturday in the Holy Cross Hospital.

Born in Wellington, Shropshire, England, he came to Carstairs in 1902 at the age of 16. He had farmed at there since. Mr. Gough was a member of the Carstairs Lodge, No. 20, A.P. & A.M. and past district master. He was a veteran of the South African War. He was reeve of the former Municipal District of Rosebud for many years.

Surviving are his wife, Mary, Carstairs; three daughters, Fanny, Mary, and Helen; a son, John, a carpenter; two sisters, Mrs. B. Capsey, Montreal, and Mrs. M. Faulks, Cardif, Wales.

Services were held at Carstairs.

Interment was made at the cemetery.

V

## DOG POUND

The ladies of the Dog Pound Red Cross Branch, who to all the dogs kindly contributed food, to their chicken supper and also to the ones who donated articles for their sale.

The ladies also appreciated the part played by Mr. L. G. Bowden in the community singing, and the songs by the school children under the leadership of Mrs. F. Stone; and also the singing by the church girls.

The supper, dance and sale of work brought a grand total of \$407.00.

Mrs. L. Beddoes, president and Mrs. A. Satchwell, secretary, wish to thank the ladies who worked so hard to make it a success.

## STORM-SASH

SAVE MORE COAL.

And be more comfortable at the same time by equipping your home with Storm Sash on every window. We have a good stock on hand, and can get any size you need—it will take a little time so order early.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick  
Crossfield, Alta.

We are overhauling and refitting one

## Farmall A Tractor

this week. It will be in first class condition.

Speak quickly for this one.

**William Laut**  
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

## Local News

Mrs. Assmussen was a business visitor to the city on Friday.

Mrs. Assmussen has disposed of the blacksmith property in Hammond St. in Crossfield on Monday.

W. H. Wray, M.L.A. was a visitor to the Home on Friday.

Miss Margaret Smart is the new waitress at the Home.

Miss Margaret High of Red Deer is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sam Fleming.

Gene Wiesner is a patient in a Calgary hospital having his tonsils removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murdoch of Crossfield where the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Weir of Olds over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Devins and family were visitors to the city on Saturday and took in the Ice Carnival.

Keep in mind the American Church Bazaar in the U. P. A. Hall on Saturday, November 25.

We have just learned that Wm. Wodleke passed away at his home here at 9 a.m. Thursday morning.

Roy Banta and family are moving into their new home in town on Friday.

Mrs. F. Bowden who has been acting as relief teacher at the Summit Hill school returned to town on Wednesday, a new teacher having arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool of Calgary were Sunday visitors at the home of the former sister Mrs. Polly Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyall and Master of Ceremonies at the annual day visitors at the home of Mr. Lyall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Calhoun.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Les Ferguson (nee Kathleen Mair) a daughter on Nov. 15th at the Calgary General hospital.

Miss H. Vesterdal who has been a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Spurr, leaves for her home at the weekend.

Thomas Bowden of Edmonton was a visitor in town during the weekend and was accompanied by his brother P. Bowden of the local High School staff.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Pidgeon, Calgary were visitors to town Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox.

Quite a number of our local citizens were visitors to Carstairs on Tuesday attending the funeral services of the late A. Gough.

Plot Officer George Fleming and Mrs. Fleming (nee Marion Huston) are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Huston. They leave Thursday on a visit to Rocky Mountain House.

Donald Edward Ryan, formerly a resident of Crossfield, enlisted in the Canadian Active Army on Nov. 15 at Calgary. Previous to his enlistment he was a student at the Crossfield school.

Mr. Coulson received a letter on Wednesday from Mr. Andrew Anderson who gained popularity at our local High School. Mr. Anderson is now located in Ogden.

Our library list gives us the information that Mrs. O. E. Coffin will celebrate on the 27th; Mrs. M. Patmore on the 29th; Pte. E. Sharp on the 1st and C. Coulson on Dec. 2nd.

The funeral of Alfred S. Gough was attended by just about everyone for miles around. Mr. and Mrs. Gough's Masonic funeral service by members of the Lodge from Carstairs, Crossfield, Didsbury and Okotoks. The large crowd and many floral tributes showed the esteem in which he was held every where he was.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fredell held an "At Home" on Tuesday last on the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary. Over 100 guests including the immediate two sons, one granddaughter and one great grandchild called on them during the day. Frank Fredell proposed a toast to the happy couple and mentioned the fine family they had raised and the good neighbours the family had always shown to them during their long sojourn in the community. Arthur Fredell (the baby of the family, now a school teacher in Calgary) presented the happy couple with a wrist watch each from the children and a handkerchief from the grandchildren and a lovely cushion from the great grandchild.

OTTAWA—Miss Elizabeth Smeillie, chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, has been reported to a meeting of its executive council of the order that two new branches had been opened—in Kingston, Ont., and at Victoria, B.C.

Opening of the new branches makes 100 Victorian Order branches across Canada.

It was announced that 15 bursaries and scholarships have been awarded to assist nurses in taking post-graduate study in public health nursing at Canadian universities.

Scholarships awarded included Winfred Tredaway of Edmonton, formerly of Crossfield—Edmonton Journal.

## New Rocket Bomb Doing Some Damage

Prime Minister Churchill of England is under attack by the Germans. V-2 rocket, which reached it from the stratosphere up to a height of 60 and 70 miles and then plummets to earth with a ton of explosives travelling at a speed faster than sound.

Military men said thus far the rocket, which is dubbed "flying telephone pole," because of its elongated shape, has a range of about 15 tons and has a range of more than 250 miles, but carries only about a ton of explosives. The Germans estimate its speed run to 3,000 miles an hour. Swedish reports and the rocket speed and trajectory are accurate, reported while the Germans hinted that the United States might feel its weight.

Casualties and damage, Mr. Churchill told in House of Commons, "have not been heavy," although the attack has been under way "for the last few weeks."

The Prime Minister said "a number" of people have been killed.

The conditions existing at the moment are such that the best way to meet the situation is to offer a prize money to the local breeders if the calf is widely scattered points in England.

Mr. Churchill pointed out that the speed of the V-2—estimated by other sources at between 700 and 1,000 miles an hour—was not known.

There were warnings of giving sufficient public warning, but he said that "there is, however, no need to exaggerate the danger."

The cause and effect of these attacks have not hitherto been significant," he added.

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## TWO WEEKS WITH PAY

For every worker at the end of a year's employment, two weeks' holiday with pay is directed by the New Zealand Annual Holidays Act effective Jan. 1, 1945.

servants and apprentices are included specifically as well as "persons of all ages and of either sex who are not employed in agriculture to do work for hire or reward."

Holiday must include the cash value of any board or lodgings provided by the employer as part of remuneration.

## McInnis & Holloway Limited

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
193 - 4th St. S.W. M 3330

CALGARY  
DICK ONTOKES, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

## Shorthorn Prize Money Substantially Increased

The Provincial Shorthorn Association has announced that it intends to substantially increase the prize money offered for boys and girls' very best cows.

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# MACDONALD'S BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke

## Health And Education

"A NATION'S HEALTH IS A NATION'S WEALTH" is a familiar slogan which has also been proven to be a fundamental truth. Early in the war, it was realized that health was of the greatest importance in obtaining the maximum efficiency both in the armed forces and in industry. Consequently there was a general awakening to the problems of public health and nutrition. Since that time much has been done to stimulate public interest in these subjects, some parts of Canada being much in advance of others in this field. The Western Prairies have always been well in the lead in matters of health and have achieved splendid results in the control of tuberculosis, which represents only one line of endeavour. Similar progress has been made in other branches of public health and there is evidence that there will be continued advancement in this direction.

### Many Facilities Provided Here

In Canada there are many facilities for the protection of public health and for education in this important subject. Each municipal and provincial government has a public health department, and in addition to these there are the services of the Department of Pensions and National Health in the Dominion Government. All these agencies have on their staffs, workers trained to deal with health problems, and they make a valuable contribution to the welfare of the nation. It is apparent, however, that there is still much to be done if we are to attain to the high standard of health which should be possible to a country such as this. In a recent survey report on the chief educational needs in the Dominion, issued by the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association, it was suggested that the schools might extend the part they now play in maintaining and advancing public health.

### Schools Could Extend Program

It is granted, in the report, that in almost all schools there is a program of health education and that there is usually a generous time allowance for such studies. It suggests, however, that this training is not always put into practice and that further supervision and instruction is needed to secure satisfactory results. Poorly ventilated and badly constructed school buildings in many districts contribute to a low standard of health among the pupils. In addition, adequate nutrition, so essential to the development of alert minds as well as sound bodies, is often found lacking among school children. This may be due to ignorance of nutritional values in the home, or to inability on the part of parents to provide the necessary foods. The schools could assist in these circumstances through education and by the provision of wholesome school lunches. Dental care for children is another important branch of health which could be given greater stimulus in many schools according to the opinion of those educationalists who prepared the report. Many communities are well advanced in all these lines, but those who are not, could look forward to extending the services of their schools towards a higher standard of public health.



### Deserves Medal

If Award Means Anything London Has Earned One

According to an unconfirmed report, the mayor of several British cities headed by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh have suggested that the George Cross be awarded to the City of London, as that decoration was given the Island of Malta for its gallant resistance to many months of constant air attack and semi-starvation.

No suggested recognition of gallantry in war could meet with more immediate and general approval than this. Almost from the first days of the war, London has been doing it to the world. London has been doing it to the world to a greater extent than any other city in the empire, and from the first days of the war until today the magnificent courage of London has been an inspiration, not only to all other British cities but to the whole world. From the blitz of 1940-41 to the later visitation of the robot bomb, London has "taken it" with a combination of wry-lipped humor and grim fortitude that has stiffened the courage of every one of us.

The George Cross? London should have a dozen George Crosses if a dozen meant more than one. Every city in the Commonwealth would welcome the chance of participating in some way, if such were possible, in an expression of the warmest admiration of the magnificent record of London in the dark days that are passing now.—Montreal Star.

### Our New Canadians

Sympathy And Understanding Can Smooth Way For Soldier's Wives

They (British-born wives of Canadians soldiers) are here and we hope here for life. They are accepted as belonging to us now, new members of our community and gradually to become Canadians in thought and out.

As already they are in the eyes of the public, we must not expect the settling down process to be entirely without its difficulties; but if we now follow up the welcome with tactful and cordial extension of the aid offered to them, we may be able to help them over the period of adjustment. They come with customs and ideas that are fundamentally the same as our own, but differing in many little details. Let us remember how trifles are apt to assume terrible importance, especially under the influence of perfectly natural homesickness. Sympathy and understanding can smooth the path of these new Canadians.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

### Key To Bastille

Original Key Stirs 'Em In The Early Days

One of the most interesting incidents in the General's stay was his visit to the Washington Museum where he was shown the original key of the Bastille.

This relic was sent to America in the early days of the nineteenth century by the Municipality of Paris. In the course of his tour of inspection, the General placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, which stands in the Arlington National Cemetery, and paid a visit of plious homage to the tomb of Lafayette.

He was called upon General Pershing, who commanded the American armies in France during the last war.—*Tricolore, London.*

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Must I surrender ration coupons when buying frozen fruit?

A.—Frozen fruit is not rationed, and you will not have to surrender any of your preserves coupons.

Q.—I think I am paying more than ceiling price for beef. Is there any way while I am in a store that I could check this?

A.—Yes, all stores selling meats must display a chart showing the various cuts of beef, lamb and veal and the price of those cuts per pound. If you are still in doubt as to whether or not you are paying more than the ceiling price, have your butcher mark the type of cut and the price per pound on your bill and report that to the Foods division of your Wartime Prices and Trade Board office. The matter will be investigated for you.

Q.—Permit me to add my thanks to the wartime prices and Trade Board.

I believe I have to have prices set on the items I am going to buy.

Q.—I have heard that you had better contact the office of the National War Prices and Trade Board.

Q.—Maximum selling prices in some cases are sent on to you by the supplier from whom you buy your supplies. If the latter has not done so, you had better contact the office of the National War Prices and Trade Board.

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## SHUNS PUBLICITY

## Wife of General De Gaulle Always Keeps In The Background

Among the least known of the world's first ladies is Mme. Therese de Gaulle, wife of the president of the French provisional government, states the Associated Press. Because Mme. de Gaulle lives the purely domestic life of any good provincial wife in France, and because she puts the comfort of her husband and three children before everything else, you hardly ever read about her in the newspapers. Slight, she is dressed Mme. de Gaulle in France by plane from Algiers Sept. 21 with her daughters, Elizabeth and Marie. A son, Philippe, is a naval lieutenant. Since her arrival, she has been too busy to step into the limelight. There is the unassuming, modern house outside Paris to be put in order, her own furniture to be arranged, shopping to be done. There are meals which must be planned carefully in these days of short rations—the general eats both lunch and dinner at home. At all costs, good French wives see that their husbands are made comfortable. Behind her diffident, reserved manner, Mme. de Gaulle hides strength derived from her husband's fame, and with it in their home the general finds peace from state troubles. Together they attend Mass, take long walks in the country. Together they follow the career of their son, attached to the Le Clerc division. Young de Gaulle was one of the guard of honor when his father entered Paris. Their elder daughter, Elizabeth, finished school in England with a brilliant record this summer and then worked a short time in her father's office at Algiers. An example of Mme. de Gaulle's desire to remain out of the limelight was her refusal of a seat of honor at the Fourteenth of July ceremonies in London. Instead, she watched French soldiers from the crowd, travelling to the celebration by bus instead of official car.

## Rubber Goods

## Heat, Oil, Dirt And Moisture Are Most Deterimental

Worst foes of rubber goods are heat, oil, dirt and moisture trapped in a bottle or bag. So keep everything that answers to the name of rubber away from heat when in use or while stored.

Free hot water bottles and rubber bags of moisture by hanging them up to drain dry; store them unstepped.

Keep oil out of squeeze bulbs, keep dirt off outside surfaces by uncrossing, washing clean and drying before returning to bottle.

All absorbed by nipples from milk in a baby's feeding bottle should be removed immediately by washing right after using. To sterilize nipples, go easy with the heat by tying nipples in a clean cloth, steaming on a rack placed in a kettle boiling with a little water for five (clock them) minutes. Yank out and cool off fast.

Rid rubbers or galoshes of mud as soon as you ease— and we mean ease—then off. Dry, and plump rubbers with wadded paper before putting away from dust and out of the range of heat.

## Mistaken Identity

## Toronto Woman Thinks Vice-Admiral Was Taxi Official

Margaret Aitken tells this story of a Toronto woman. In search of a taxi at the station the other morning, she approached what she thought was a sort of taxi commissionaire. "How much will it cost to get to Spadina?" she asked the man. "I'm sorry, madam, but I know nothing I do not know," was the man's reply. "Well, will you get me a taxi?" And again the man courtously apologized. He was sorry, but taxis were out of his line. The woman walked away—stopped and looked back. The "taxi commissionaire" was being smartly saluted by two high-ranking naval officers. The "taxi commissionaire" was himself bedecked with gold braid. "Goodness," said the woman to herself. "He must be an admiral or something!" And he was. At least he was a vice-admiral... Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Evans, in Toronto for launching of the *Myrmidon*.

**NORWAY'S MERCHANT FLEET**  
Norway's greatest contribution to the war is its merchant fleet. Before the war Norway's merchant fleet of 4,834,000 gross tons was the fourth largest in the world, her tanker fleet third. About five-sixths, or over 4,000,000 gross tons comprising more than 1,000 ships manned by 80,000 seamen, was saved and joined the Allies.—Norwegian Bulletin.

Peanut oil has been made fine enough to lubricate expensive watches.

## To Defeat Japan

Admiral Somerville Hopes Royal Navy Will Render Decisive Blows  
Admiral Sir James Somerville, new representative of Britain's first sea lord on the combined chiefs of staff committee, told correspondents at Washington that he "hoped" the Royal Navy would be in on the decisive blows to defeat Japan.

At his first conference following his arrival to succeed Admiral Sir Percy Noble as head of the British naval delegation in Washington, the veteran of 25 years in the Royal Navy said that if he were in the position of Admirals Nimitz or Halsey in the Far East he would welcome any addition to his fleet.

He said he did not know of any official reluctance on the part of the United States to keep the British forces from sharing in the offensive against Japan but had read of such opposition in the newspapers.

He said his operations in the East had been in complete accord with Admiral Mountbatten's planning and emphasized that in 1942, due to heavy demands elsewhere, his fleet had been weak.

Admiral Somerville said there was reason to believe the Japanese still had powerful naval units in the vicinity of Singapore and expressed the hope that the British and American navies would soon join up for final extermination of the last vestige of Jap naval strength.

It would take no more than "one or two weeks" for the two navies to co-ordinate their signals and methods of operation for joint action, he said.

But what use would be made of the British fleet in the East would be decided by the high command and Admiral Somerville said he could not forecast or comment on the possible extent and area of joint operations.

## Arctic Canadians

## Eskimos Have Affected Western Eskimos More Than Other Groups

The present Canadian Eskimo population is not a homogeneous people.

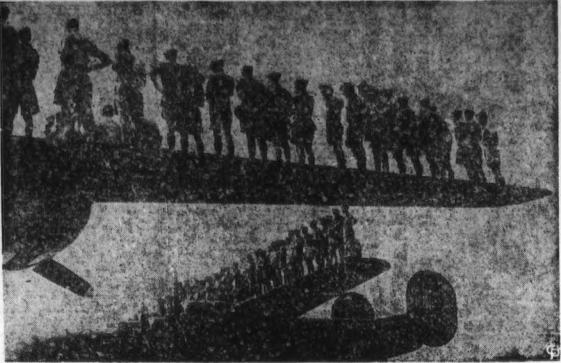
Canadian Geographical Journal records that the western Arctic region has been affected by civilization than any other Eskimo group. Many of them are relatively prosperous, wear white men's clothes much of the time, and carry on business with ease with the traders of the area. Some of the Eskimo themselves are full-time traders. The Eskimos of the area are a mixture of inhabitants of the old Thule Eskimo culture, plus a newer group who have come from Alaska. To both has been added white blood from the people coming down to the mouth of the Mackenzie River or whaling in Beaufort Sea. The contact with civilization in the past few decades has given this group of Eskimos a language and culture different from that of the remaining Eskimo population. On the other hand, the Eskimo of the Central Arctic—the area around Perry and Back rivers King William and Boothia Peninsula—have been relatively inaccessible by boat due to ice conditions which impede transportation. They still retain much of their primitive culture, depending greatly upon the animal resources of land and sea for their food, clothing and utensils. The advantages and ills of white civilization have reached them to only a limited extent, leaving this Eskimo group with a type of culture and isolation similar to that of the ancient Eskimo inhabitants of the whole area.

## Tradition Maintained

## British Army Has Again Shown How Men Can Fight

In this war the British Army has well maintained its fighting tradition, states a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. The war is today the words of Napier, the classic Peninsular historian, "Then was seen with what a strength and majesty the British soldier fights." But it has done more than that. It has entirely abashed those persistent critics and deriders of the British Brass Hat. That attitude which was very prevalent after the last war, cannot survive the prestige of such commanders as Alexander and Montgomery in the present war. Nor the prowess of such Brass Hats as Major Gen. Roy Urquhart, who commanded the British 1st Airborne Division at Arnhem. This officer is not a temperamental wimp but a professional soldier. He is only 43, has served 22 years with the H.L.I., and is a burly six-footer, full of nerve and energy and an old rugger player. He is the eldest son of Dr. Alex Urquhart, of Shepperton-on-Thames. A lieutenant colonel on "Monty's" staff during the Tunisian campaign, he commanded a brigade at the Sicily landing. He was wounded during the Italian fighting, but carried on until the operations in hand had been completed.

## Cheers End Of Great Flight In India



Ground crew men of the Royal Air Force strategic A.F. in India use the wings of Liberator bombers as a grandstand to watch a flight of homing Liberators that had flown 2,100 miles through monsoon weather to bomb the Jap-held rail junction of Hnongnagluk, 40 miles west of Bangkok, capital of Thailand (Siam).

## Paris Editor

## Is Sentenced To 20 Years Imprisonment At Purge Trials

Stephane Lauzanne, 70-year-old editor of the Paris newspaper *Le Matin*, was convicted of collusion with the enemy and sentenced to 20 years solitary confinement at the Paris purge trials.

The French journalist escaped the death penalty after the jury found him guilty under extenuating circumstances. For the first time in French history, the jury included women.

"I have never sold my pen for my conscience," Lauzanne asserted. "If I have made some mistakes through my love of this nation and my hatred of war, I am sorry."

He acknowledged having written some anti-British and anti-American articles but said the word "collaboration" was never in his vocabulary.

The two women jurors were picked by lot from a special panel of 20 called for Lauzanne's trial when the Paris purge trials started their second week in the gloomy old Palais de Justice.

## Changed By War

## Century-Old Dikes In Holland Destroyed By Attacks

The war-torn map of Holland will have to be redrawn when peace returns, for flooding is rapidly undoing the work of centuries in winning the lowlands. One of the oldest, diked and most important crop lands, has been two-thirds lost as a result of the hard necessity of Allied aerial attack which breached the dikes. German defensive flooding has done nearly as much damage to adjacent south Beveland.

But of even greater consequence is the possibility that final liberation will disclose the loss of the entire 40-mile long, 20-mile wide reclaimed belt from the Maas and the Waal Rhine to IJssel Meier, formerly the Zuider Zee, through Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

The heart of Holland and most of Amsterdam and Rotterdam are well below sea level. It will be a gargantuan task to reclaim this land.

Barney Oldfield, famed racing driver, never smoked, but never had a photograph taken unless he had a cigar in his mouth.

## China Command



The C-E-L (China-India-Burma) theatre, formerly commanded by Gen. Joseph Stilwell, will be divided into two theatres. To Maj.-Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer (above) goes command of the China theatre. He is now deputy chief of staff to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme Allied commander in this theater.

## Handled By Women

## Skilled Sorters Look After Air Force And Army Mail

Women's hands write the letters which flow through the big base post office in Ottawa, to the boys in the Army and Air Force overseas, and women's hands send them on their way.

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps care for army mail with its dozens of complicated addresses while the R.C.A.F. Women's Division supplies skilled sorters for the Air Force section.

"The girls handled about 140,000 blue air forms a day and between, 160,000 and 175,000 surface letters during the Christmas rush and they were doing a great job," Capt. R. McKinnon of Toronto, director of letter mail at the post office, told The Canadian Press.

Every letter to Canada's fighting men goes through the huge sorting room—an entire floor of the post office—where it is handled three times by different sorters to reduce the possibility of mistake to a minimum.

The girls in the smaller R.C.A.F. section handle the mail at its as they handle mail which is sorted alphabetically or by squadron and later re-sorted overseas.

When the mail has been given primary sorting by branch of service, and secondary sorting by field units, the bundles are again sorted by N.C.O.'s with long postal experience, before it is dispatched overseas.

## Lights A Novelty

## Gir From Aikavik Not Greatly Impressed With City Life

Bright lights may be nothing new to "city folk," but to Sarah McLeod they're a novelty. The 18-year-old Minn. lass from Aikavik, N.W.T., and she has never before been south of the Arctic Circle.

"City life is strange and I don't care for the traffic and noise," she said after her first glimpse of Montreal. "I don't know where she'll have to get used to it for she's heading east to visit friends.

Aikavik is a nice place to live, she thinks. "We have movies and dances and lots of work to do."

The jaguar catches fish by perching on the river bank and scooping out its prey as they swim by.

## Walking The Long Long Road To Captivity



German prisoners, as far as the eye can see, are marched through the ruined streets of Aachen on their way to a prison camp after surrender of the besieged city by the German garrison.

## BRITISH AIRLINER

## Developed For Air Route Operations Throughout The World

First design and performance details are now released of a new British airliner, the Handley Page Hermes, which has been developed for trunk air route operations throughout the world.

Two versions of the Hermes are on the construction program. One will be a passenger vehicle, with varying accommodation for day or night sleeper travel over stages up to 2,000 miles point-to-point. The other will be a commercial cargo version, outwardly the same aircraft but internally adapted to carry up to 18,000 lbs. of freight out of an all-up weight of 70,000 lbs.

The longer version includes a fuselage which has sealed compartments, commonly termed a "pressurized" cabin, whereby travel at altitudes where the atmosphere is considerably rarefied will be possible without inconvenience to the passengers. The cargo version, not equipped with pressure cabin, has a large door to permit ingress of bulky goods.

Provisional lay-outs have been drawn up for four passenger versions. The first provides 34 seats for day travel. The second offers 32 day seats which, with an ingenious conversion system, can be altered to become 16 sleeper berths for night travel. This third design has 24 day travel stages, has 50 passenger seats, and the fourth version is designed on de luxe Pullman car lines with club saloon for 20 passengers. Provision is made in all these versions for a crew of at least six, including two pilots, one flight engineer, a radio operator, navigator and one or more stewards.

It is anticipated that the Hermes will be able to travel without inconvenience to passengers at heights up to 25,000 feet. Special heating is installed to maintain an internal temperature of 70 degrees even when externally the air temperature is as low as 30 degrees below freezing point. Wings, engines, airframe and tail surfaces are equipped with de-icing apparatus. Fuel tanks are designed to hold 2,750 (English) gallons of petrol are grouped in the wings. They will provide enough fuel for a range of 2,000 miles even against strong head-winds.—British Aircraft Constructors' Society.

## Have No Bad Effects

## Air Raids Do Not Make Nervous Wrecks Of Children

A great deal of concern has been expressed in recent years over the effect of bombing raids on the health of young children, particularly on their nervous systems. An encouraging bit of information regarding this subject was offered recently by Emily Hahn, the author, who was repatriated from Hong Kong on the Grafenhoek last year. In an address before the Child Study Association in New York, she said she had young children who have enjoyed comparative safety after being bombed and shelled when caught in war's path and have not suffered the severe after-effects that many experts predicted.

Citing the example of her own three-year-old daughter, Carol, to illustrate her point, she said "This is not just reassurance. Little things frighten children as badly as big things frighten us. Noise is just noise to them, and not the wrecking of civilization. Children aren't nervous wrecks because they've been bombed any more than they are because they live in a big city."

Children, of course, are instinctively afraid of noise, but as the author pointed out, children accept noise as noise, and not as the wrecking of civilization. The latter prospect probably fills the adult with more dread than the din which accompanies it. And no matter what the standard of civilization under which one lives, the city being bombed is the resident-victim. It is hard for him to realize that civilization is being preserved in the nations which manufacture the bombs. It is his nerves which are likely to suffer far more than those of the child who looks upon noise merely as noise.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

## Plaque For Teheran

## British Minister Has Memento Of Dinner Given By Churchill

To commemorate the occasion of the Prime Minister's 69th birthday last November, when Mr. Churchill gave a dinner at Teheran, at which the principal guests were President Roosevelt and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, a silver plaque has been presented to Sir Robert Layard, British Minister at Teheran. It will be placed in the dining room of the Legation. The order was carried out by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



# Strip Mining Of Alberta Coal Is The Answer To Wartime Need For The Saving Of Manpower

ALBERTA'S coal reserves have been estimated at the staggering figure of 1,072,627,400,000 metric tons, which, on a yearly production of 15,000,000 tons, means there is enough to last for 1,800 years. Alberta's coal is "black diamonds" and anthracite and while Nova Scotia may rank Canada's foothills province in actual annual production at the present time, Alberta is estimated to have 87 per cent. of all the coal in the Dominion.

In some parts of Alberta, you uncover coal in cities and towns when you go to dig a basement. At other places the "black diamonds" rest far below the surface and deep tunnels carry the miners to the working faces.

Five and a half miles north of Taber, in the Lethbridge district, however, the Western Ventures Coal Mine seems to have the answer to the wartime need for fast production with minimum manpower. They just strip it out of the ground, truck it five miles to the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Taber, dump their loads into boxcars and ship it. No shafts, no lifts, no stops or tunnels, no expensive pumping to keep the water out of the lower levels. Just a nice clean operation that keeps the workers out in the open air.

Strip-mining operations, as carried out at Taber, on the banks of the Old Man river, make it possible for a staff of 25 men to uncover as much as 15,000 tons in a month. This, of course, represents the monthly output since as soon as the coal is uncovered it can be loaded and shipped.

Huge caterpillar tractors operating across the bulldozers strip the overburden—the earth, sand and gravel of the top-soil to one side, exposing the areas of coal underneath. Twenty to thirty feet of overburden has to be removed in this fashion, but modern machinery is a wonderful thing, and it does not take as long as you would think.

Western Ventures, who started operations in August, 1943, estimate they have at least 400,000 tons yet to work on their Taber property, after which they expect to be able to develop other similar fields in the district.

In an operation like Western Ventures, one capable man with a drag-line shovel can take out 500 tons in an hour, producing which is the equivalent to the production of 200 men in a deep-seam coal mine, where it is usually reckoned that one miner can take out only about two and a half tons in his eight-hour working shift. In these war days when men labor, like most other types of labor, is in short supply, the Taber property has a definite advantage.

Apart from its ratio of high production to manpower, the Taber operation has the further advantage of a short haul to the railhead. The coal is trucked from the mine five and a half miles to the tipple situated on the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Taber. Here the coal is loaded onto the trucks and a few seconds into a hopper, operated by the latest electrical machinery, carried into a shaker plate, to segregate the lump coal, and loaded direct into boxcars for rail shipment. Smaller sizes are dropped through to a Tyrce vibrator where it is screened into three grades: stove coal, four by one and three-eighths inches; stoker coal, one and three-eighths by one-quarter inch, and slack; one quarter inch to dust.

Not only Canada's prairie provinces find the Taber strip-mined coal useful in stoves and furnaces, but it also finds its way to market in Seattle and other northern cities in the United States. About eight carloads are loaded and shipped daily when the mine is in full operation. It is in demand as a stoker fuel and the Canadian Pacific Railway is one of several large consumers who have used it in stationary boilers, though it is not suited as locomotive fuel.

## CLOSE CO-OPERATION

Russian admiration for Canada's fighting forces is great and the logical development of the admiration should be post-war friendship and close co-operation, Raymond Arthur Davies, correspondent for Toronto Saturday Night in Moscow, said in Toronto. Mr. Davies, who recently returned from the eastern front, was speaking to a luncheon meeting of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

## MOTOR ROADS

R. A. Stadelin, of Toronto, who was recently re-elected president of the Canadian Automobile Association for his 11th successive term, told an annual meeting that road construction in Canada in the decade after the war was expected to involve expenditure of more than \$1,000,000,000.

It is said to take four tons of fresh grapes to make one ton of dried raisins.

## Prisoners In Germany

### Three Million Frenchmen Expected To Be Found In That Country

Approximately 3,000,000 Frenchmen—1/14th of the country's entire population—are expected to be found in Germany when hostilities cease, Henri Frey, Minister of Prisoners and Deportees, said.

Frey laid a press conference that almost as many prisoners from other countries are being harbored in France. They number 2,600,000 and 1,000,000 of them are destitute, he declared.

The French Minister broke down, his figures on foreigners in Germany with pride of both provinces. In the past the districts west of Kenora comes closer to reality, Erick Willis, Manitoba minister of public works, has announced that tentative plans for the creation of the park have been approved by this province and Ontario.

The park should find wide favor with residents of both provinces. In the past the districts west of Kenora has attracted thousands with its natural beauty. Its opportunities for wholesome recreation.

The new park with its proposed tourist accommodations should make the area the summer mecca for many more.—Winnipeg Tribune.

## Boundary Park

### Proposed Park On Line Between Manitoba And Ontario

The proposed park on the boundary between Manitoba and Ontario comes closer to reality, Erick Willis, Manitoba minister of public works, has announced that tentative plans for the creation of the park have been approved by this province and Ontario.

The park should find wide favor with residents of both provinces. In the past the districts west of Kenora has attracted thousands with its natural beauty. Its opportunities for wholesome recreation.

The new park with its proposed tourist accommodations should make the area the summer mecca for many more.—Winnipeg Tribune.

## VOTERS IN BRITAIN

Prime Minister Churchill said in the House of Commons that one in Britain under 80 had ever cast a vote. No general elections have been held in nine years, and registration for bye-elections is suspended. The last register of electors was compiled for the 1935 election and it has never since been revised.

# Farmers Have Achieved The Seemingly Impossible In Their Contribution To The War Effort

NOT until the war has ended and the smoke of battle has rolled away can the great epic be told of what men and women on the home front—the farm folk—did to make victory possible. While the end of the story is not yet, they have again achieved the seemingly impossible. After more than five years of war, the granaries, following this year's harvest, are again full to overflowing, the greatest number ever of live stock has been maintained on Canadian farms, and ample feed has been grown for them.

The 1944 grain crop alone is the third largest during the past five years.

Gradually sapped of many thousands of young and experienced workers, called to other spheres of war work, faced with long hours of labour even after daylight, and dependent on uncertain and often adverse weather, the Canadian farmer and the members of his family bravely buckled to their task and again have scored splendidly on the food front. What the anxieties of the farm folk have been throughout the years, they alone can know. Looking over their fields before the sowing for the fifth war harvest, they wondered what the rates had in store for them and for the millions of people dependent on them for food. The urgent cry for grain was still being heard—food for the armed forces, food for the Allies, food for the starving peoples of Europe and Asia. The farm folk of Canada again responded to the cry.

To the unthinking man, food comes as a matter of course and is often the object of grumbling as to quality and quantity, but food is the basis of life in peace or war. More than anyone else the farmer knows and appreciates that fact. At the latter part of 1939 when the war came, the farmer loyalty laid aside many of his individual plans for running his farm and started to work for the common weal of the nation. The following year saw no let-up in the stress and strain, and in the subsequent years came still more increasing demands for food, and with dwindling help and less machinery.

## SURGICAL LIFE-SAVER

Scientists have developed a new method of producing prothrombin, the blood-clotting substance found in human blood. It takes two main materials from animal blood and plant juices, thus making unlimited production possible, for use as a life-saver in both war and peace-time.

Andrew Carnegie, famous philanthropist, was said to have had a personal fortune of \$500,000,000 at the time of his death in 1919.

Whatever is ahead, the farm folk face the situation courageously, hoping indeed that it may be their good fortune to have more help on the farm and more equipment, but planning just the same to meet the demands that may be made upon them. Not until peace has returned to the world will the full story be written into the history record of the great contribution the Canadian farmers and their families made on the farm front so that victory could be assured on the battle front.

## Star Of The East



7240

by Alice Brooks

It's so quickly memorized, so easy, and so effective in spreads cloths, scarfs or pillows, this crocheted medallion.

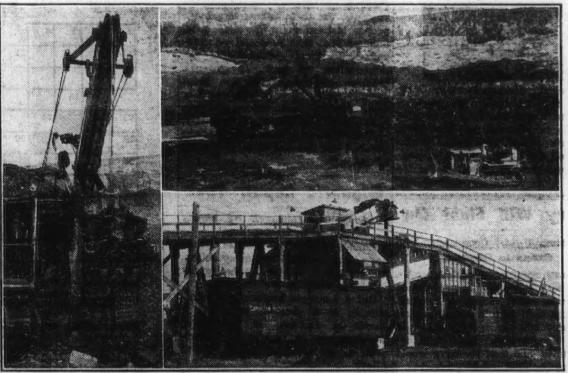
The beginner's delight, the expert's pride. Star of the East medallion. Pattern 7240 contains directions for medallion stiches.

To order this pattern send twenty cents in coin (pattern cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to the Winnipeg Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## DEBT WAS PAID

Thirty-three years ago Joseph Skinner, Holyoke, Mass., loaned a million dollars \$100 to pay his son's college expenses. His son, however, died, Skinner thought no more about the money. Recently he received a letter from his former employee's son, containing a "thank-you" note and a cheque for \$100.

Less than one-half of the more than 130,000,000 people in the United States are church members.



## MOTHER INDIA IS "HOSTESS" TO R.C.A.F. AIRMEN



Looking India over for the first time after leaving Ceylon, two Canadian R.C.A.F. motor transport men, upper left, were surprised at the load of bricks an Indian coolie can carry on his head. Left is LAC Mike Kansak of Kamsack, Sask., and right, LAC Morgan Carr of Edmonton. With the huge Secretariat Building of New Delhi in the background, LAC Bill Goodman of Winnipeg and LAC Jim Brammer of New Westminster, B.C., are pictured, upper right, setting out for a tour of India's capital. In the heart

of the modern city of New Delhi, a sign reminds that primitive transport survives in India. Left to right, LAC Reg. Kirsop, former ambulance driver with the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, LAC Bernard Joubane of Ottawa, and LAC Fred Steep, of Guelph, Ont. The little dark-eyed maiden pictured lower left, seems a bit camera shy, but not Warrant Officer Joe Worobek of Portage la Prairie, Man., navigator with the R.C.A.F. in India. Joe met the little girl at a village near his station. For a time attached to a Meteorological Flight, Joe hopes soon to get another smash at the Japa-

—R.C.A.F. Photos





Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible! ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Red Is For Love

—By—  
CLIFFORD L. ALDERMAN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

They were wearing red again this season; Fifth Avenue was flaunting it, bright and brave and challenging; and Janet was wearing it as Martin came face to face with her on the avenue, just as she had that night.

No, time and distance hadn't healed the old wound. It was too easy to escape for a while from memories; drawn out the heart's quiet insistence with bluster. But this was no memory; this was reality. This was Janet.

Martin's heart was saying, "You love her more than you ever did. You can't change that. Not even though you lost her and she married Stewart."

"You've come back, Martin." He might have gone two weeks instead of two years, the way she said it, but the color had drained from her face.

He nodded. "Three days ago. It's strange, running into you like this, out of all the millions. How's—how's Stewart?"

"Oh, he's fine. They've made him assistant sales manager. He's awfully happy about it."

"Glad to hear it. Give him my regards, won't you?"

There were many things he would have liked to know, but he had no time for that. She must be happy with Stewart; she looked so beautiful.

Janet's eyes were full of unasked questions, too, but all she said was, "It's been a long time, hasn't it, Martin?"

It didn't seem long . . .

They had been roommates at college Martin Wood and Stewart Conway. In New York, after graduation, Martin went to work with a large manufacturing concern and Stewart took a job as a car salesman. They leased an apartment in Jackson Heights and bought an assortment of furniture that would have given an interior decorator a headache.

Life was extremely pleasant. Women were extra-curricular; Stewart knew a lot of them—blondes, mostly, light-headed in more way than one—but they were occasional playthings, not to be taken seriously.

That was before Ann and Janet Ryder moved into the apartment across the courtyard and complicated things. Stewart studied them critically from the living-room window for some time before he asked, "Do these old eyes deceive me or are they good-looking?"

"You can't tell from here, Stew."

"No, but you can from there. Stop

sitting like a vegetable and let's go." They were all good friends in no time. Stewart had a streamlined approach that breezed past formalities.

It was not hard to tell that Ann and Janet were sisters. They looked somewhat alike and both were pretty. But for Martin there was never any doubt that Janet was the first. She had blue-violet eyes, and it took him some glances from them to seal the doors of the house of Conway and Wood. Janet was in Martin's heart and she never left it.

The trouble was that Stewart seemed to feel the same way. That made Martin's chances look pretty hopeless. Stewart had to fight women off. They tried to read highly improbable messages of their own devising into his engaging gray eyes, his hair was just unruly enough to make their fingers itch to feel it and his grin was pleasant to remember. He and Janet were volleying wisecracks before they had known each other five minutes.

Ann was quiet. She had a better job than the sisters could buy: more clothes and better ones—Janet invariably had to borrow from Ann, yet it was Janet who always stood out in a crowd. Martin never told Stewart that he loved Janet, nor did Stewart mention how he felt, but there was a growing tenseness between them. The old camaraderie was gone.

One day when Stewart was out of town Martin called Janet and made a date for that evening. Janet wore red. It descended the blue-violet of her eyes to an intensity that Martin breathlessly called "muito sexy," but it put new courage into his heart, too. He almost took her in his arms when he said good night. He felt a quiet, positive certainty that her love was his for the taking.

The next day Channing, vice-president of the export division, called him in. "You want to go to Rio as assistant manager? You'll have to start Friday . . ."

Before he was fairly out of Channing's office, Martin knew he was going to ask Janet to marry him and go with him to Rio. It was dark when he got home. From the living room he looked at the lighted apartment across the court. A girl in red was being held very close in Stewart's arms. "I must have been needed to look again . . . that dress . . ."

Martin stumbled out, sick and bewildered. Why hadn't he known it was foolish to think . . . ?

Stewart found the note after Martin had said, "Dear Stew—I'm off to Rio. Best wishes for happiness to both of you. Please don't write. I want to forget . . . Martin."

Janet said now, "Oh, here's my bus. It's been—good to see you, Martin. Good-bye."

Martin walked on, watching his bus. He could see Janet on its top deck—a bright, brave little figure in red. The bus stopped at the next corner and Janet stepped off. "Stop

just thought I'd rather walk," she said.

Martin drew a dime out of his pocket and handed it to her.

"Janet blushed. "Broke as usual," she confessed. "I forgot—spent my last cent on this dress. I love her. You see, I haven't changed, Martin. Only now I have to buy all my things instead of borrowing Ann's."

A desperate hope gripped Martin. He said, "Do you remember the red dress you wore that night, Janet?"

Janet smiled. "Ann had just bought that dress. I borrowed it, and was Ann mad! She was planning to wear it the next night.

As the taxicab driver who deposited Martin and Janet at the house where Stewart and Ann lived summed it up: "This guy thinks this dame marries his pal and all the time it's his sister that pal marries, see? But everything is O.K. now."

A Bird Lover

The Passing Of Jack Miner Is A Sad Loss To Canada

Nature lovers and admirers of a delightful and kindly character will mourn the death of Jack Miner of Kingsville. Birds were his particular friends; he was their trusted host. Annually thousands of these aerial travellers stopped at his sanctuary for rest and refreshment. The Government, in 1918, set aside a large area about Jack Miner's home as a protected spot for migratory birds.

His Christian character was evident in his "banding" with Scriptural verses some 32,000 birds that dropped in on him at his home.

Miner's hobby was his hobby, Jack Miner was a nature lover in the larger sense. He loved all wild things that move about; he loved the forest and loved all country scenes. He had a passion for flowers which was hereditary. Among the Miner family's possessions when they came from Ohio to Canada was a barrel of flower bulbs and shrubs, the cherished property of his mother, while young Jack's treasure was a cottontail and as evidence of Red Cross service."

Doing Splendid Work

Canadian Red Cross Still Sending Food To War Prisoners

Since the commencement of packing in 1940, the plants of the Canadian Red Cross have packed 12,183,262 food parcels for British and Allied prisoners of war in enemy hands. Harold Leather, chairman of the Society's Prisoners of War Parcels Committee, told the Canadian Red Cross Central Council at a meeting in Toronto.

"From January 1st, 1944, to September 30th, the six plants located in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Windsor, London and Winnipeg, have packed 4,186,916 in the nine months period," he said. "Since the opening in 1940 this work has involved the expenditure of \$28,000,000."

During the nine months of packing this year, he said that all plants had packed to capacity.

"During the heat of the summer the voluntary workers have turned out wonderfully well, and I feel that it is a great achievement of the women's organizations of Canada to have done such a splendid job," he declared.

The number of Canadians in all services and civilians in enemy hands was 1,000,000, a report made by Mrs. Jackson Cook, acting director of the Canadian Red Cross Enquiry Bureau in Ottawa.

"The Bureau has forwarded to the next-of-kin, in Canada only, of wounded soldiers, 8,000 'Red Cross Messages' for the period from August 31st to September 30th, with a higher number expected for October," she said. "These messages are sent one cent postage rate, and from letters on file are being received by the addresses with gratitude and as evidence of Red Cross service."

Barbed Wire

Canadian Firms Has Supplied Vast Quantities For Troops

Anyone who has ever tried to climb over barbed wire has a fairly intimate acquaintance with this type of fence. Soldiers know barbed wire even better, first in basic training, later in the battlefield. Yet although it is a familiar sight to almost all Canadians, barbed wire had never been made on this continent in the form required by the armed forces.

This type is known as "concertina fencing" and as the name suggests it comes in big spring coils. A Canadian wire manufacturer undertook the task of supplying huge quantities of this "concertina fencing" to the armed services. The experiment was so successful that the firm has filled not only the requirements of Canada's armed forces and of Great Britain, but has been able to export some 40,000 coils to the United States when he wrote:

From pole to pole the wildowif have spread Jack Miner's fame; The youngest goose in Canada by now knows his name. And so to old Jack Miner this simple thought I pen: He's better known in bird life than in the haunts of men.

—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Know Our Navy Minister

Germans Give Most Publicity In Press To Angus Macdonald

If further proof were needed that the magnificent achievements of the Royal Canadian Navy have earned international recognition, it may be found in an interesting letter from an R.C.A.P. officer now a prisoner of war in Germany, excerpts from which were published in this newspaper. Fit. Lt. Kingsley Brown writes that the German press shows a keen interest in Canadian naval affairs, and that Hon. Angus Macdonald receives more publicity in Germany than any other Canadian. Mr. Macdonald is pictured by a Berlin newspaper as working with quiet confidence and determination toward his goal.

Regardless of its source, the picture is a true one, as most Canadians are well aware. Their detail leading in the fact that Mr. Macdonald now believes his goal is practically reached, and his job finished. However, that detail does not detract from the picture as a whole: Canada's Navy Minister needed great power of confidence and determination, to say nothing of ability, in order to reach that goal—Kingston Whig-Standard.

COULD BE CHECKED

With proper treatment, especially early diagnosis, arthritis could be relegated to a minor role within 20 years. Dr. Wallace Pearson of Kirkville, Mo., said in an address before a joint meeting of the Canadian and Ontario Osteopathic Associations at Niagara Falls, Ont.

A genuine diamond can be distinguished from an imitation by touching it with dry ice; the real gem will squeak when touched.

By ANNE ADAMS

Captivating little jumper that gives her a nipped-in waist. Make one in white or in wool. Pattern 4225

Pattern 4225 comes in girls' sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10, jumper, 36"; size 12, 38"; size 14, 35"-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly. Size, Name, Address and send pattern and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The first kindergarten was established in 1937 at Blankenburg, Germany.

ITCH CHECKED

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For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, a foot, ankles, palms and other conditions, use this special ointment. Dr. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Glycerine and Vegetable Compound to relieve such intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for Dr. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

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Ambassador Weds

Color Should Be Taken In Mixing Your Own Paint Colors

Certain paint colors, depending on materials from far-flung parts of the world, are unusually hard to get because of the difficulty in securing foreign chemicals. Paint dealers say, but the smart householder can turn the shortage to his advantage by mixing other colors to produce original effects.

Only one caution is needed—if you are blending your own colors, be sure you know exactly how much surface you plan to cover with the new color and make sufficient to do the job the first time. You'll never match it exactly on a second try. Similarly, if you have to stop, be sure to stop at a corner or in the middle of a wall, not in the middle of a room area.

Greens and yellows are particular colors said to be in short supply in most stores. The paint industry has done a remarkable job in developing wartime substitutes for many of their former imports, but there are some things which just can't be duplicated. Some of the dyes used in certain paints are among the things which must wait for a restoration of world commerce.

The General Merchant of Canada points out in an article directed particularly at paint dealers, that much can be done to meet the shortage of certain colors by showing customers how to blend two or more of the available colors to get many beautiful pastel shades.

"Color blending is being recommended by a number of manufacturers to help the dealer greatly increase the color range available to either experienced or amateur painters," says the publication. "Both types of painters are interested in blending paints and securing unusual shades for both interior and exterior use."

SELECTED

RECIPES

BROWN BETTY WITH CHEESE

2 to 4 tablespoons melted butter  
1 1/2 cups soft bread crumbs  
6 medium apples (tart)  
1/4 cup corn syrup

1/2 cup sugar

1/4 teaspoon salt

1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon or nutmeg (or both)

1/2 cup grated cheese

1/4 to 1/2 cup water (depending on variety of apples)

Two melted butter and bread crumbs mixture, about one-half cupful in the bottom of a 1 1/2 quart greased casserole and cover with half of the apples (pared, cored and sliced). Combine melted corn syrup, sugar, salt, cinnamon or nutmeg, lemon juice, cheese and water; put another layer of butter and crumbs over the apples and top again with a layer of sliced apples, then a layer of the combined mixture. Cover with the remaining apples and bake in a moderate oven (350-375 degrees F.) 30 to 35 minutes, then remove cover and bake until apples are tender (about 15 minutes longer). Serve warm or chilled with plain milk or cream.

Refreshments for unexpected guests are really no problem at all if there are crackers on the pantry shelf. A special treat is to have a spot on which to lay out the crackers and cheese. Only a thin slice of cheese is necessary to produce the desired flavor, and a topping of chopped olives is doubly tempting.

Sugar For Bees

New Form Of Sugar Permit Has Been Issued

A new form of beekeeper's sugar purchase permit has been issued by the Sugar Administrator of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, but procedures for obtaining supplies remain unchanged. A beekeeper who requires sugar to feed his bees must register with the Board, but once registered, he need not register again. To obtain sugar he must forward to the Provincial Apifactor for his province a statement giving his name and address, the number of colonies of bees, the period during which he expects to use the sugar, and the minimum quantity of sugar required.

The new form of the issued permit purchase permit, giving the beekeeper authority to buy not more than a specified quantity of sugar. On receipt of this authorization, the beekeeper completes another section of the permit and turns it over to his supplier.

Made In Canada

Intricate Work Of Making Optical Glass For War Purposes

Between the war, most of the world's optical glass was produced in England, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Germany. Today, the highly ground and polished glass used for telescopes, range finders and other high precision fire control instruments, is made in Canada.

The process for making optical glass is an intricate one. It requires the melting of glass in clay pots. This process takes some time and then the glass must be left to cool. When a pot of glass is finally cooled, it cracks irregularly into various shaped and sized pieces. These pieces form the first steps along the line toward telescope, microscope and other optical pieces.

The job of the optical instrument is an important one. Whether the battle is in the air, on the sea, or over the land, they are the gauge of distance and direction.

BUILT TO LAST

Yes, British aircraft are good aircraft, probably the best to be found anywhere. A de Havilland transport plane built in Britain in 1934 has now flown 1,500,000 miles and it is still in operation in the South Pacific.

STAMMERING

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1944

## Crops Near Hedges And Windbreaks

When planning hedges and farm shelterbelts, planters should realize that a certain amount of land must be permanently occupied by them. They cannot be expected to give maximum production, but if a hedge which may be expected to increase in size as years pass, they also may be expected to occupy or require that much more land. In fact, their increase in size, their usefulness is likewise enlarged.

The problem is how much space should be set aside in a feeding area for trees and hedge plants set out to provide shelter? For the wide region of the Prairie Province, with its varying soil and climate conditions, it would perhaps be wise to state a specific width for cultivated margins. Summer rains, irrigation facilities, the soil type, and so on all influence this requirement.

However, from observations made at Farm Survey Station, Indian Head, Sask., says John Walker, the superintendent, on the growth of crops and trees adjacent to hedges and shelterbelts, it is believed that the influence of hedge plant and shelter belt roots will be apparent throughout the area, each side of the margin in width to the height of the plants and trees. Permanent roots of the hedge plants and shelter belt trees will occupy these being plant food and moisture from a reasonably-sized area readily available to the plants. The plants the more moisture and plant food they will need.

Under prairie conditions crops, in addition to trees and hedge plants, can only be expected to develop satisfactorily within the area specified if additional moisture is supplied by irrigation or in the case of heavy rainfall or following winters of high snow accumulation.

On land with a high frequency table, this would be less true.

Perennial crops such as grasses and alfalfa, are likely to yield greater returns on the average than annual crops, plantings adjacent to hedges and shelterbelts. Conversely, growth and development of trees and hedged are likely to be weaker with permanent trees already mentioned are planted near them, as compared with their growth and development where annual crops such as oats and barley are planted near them.

The important point to remember is that for the welfare of hedge plants and trees, a margin of at least one average prairie conditions, a margin equal to the height of them should be maintained in a clean cultivated condition at least free from plant growth.

V  
AKRON PUBLISHER BUYS  
KNOX CHICAGO NEWS

Sale of the controlling interest in the Chicago Daily News to Knight Newspapers Inc. for \$2,150,000 was announced in Chicago recently by executors of the estate of Colonel Frank Knox, late secretary of the Navy and publisher of The News.

The right of the new president is John S. Knight, publisher of The Akron (O.) Beacon-Journal, the Miami (Fla.) Akron, Miami and Detroit operate independently of each other.

V  
BRIG. J. N. LANE IS  
KILLED BY MINE

With the 1st Canadian Army, November 18—Brig. J. N. Lane, D.S.O. of Edmonton and Halifax, chief artillery officer for a Canadian division on the Western front, was killed recently when a mine ran over his command. The British soldier was taking a side road out to one of his units when the mine hit the mine and was killed almost instantly. He was a son of Capt. H. N. Lane, who was stationed at the Basic Training Center at Red Deer in 1940 and 1941.

## No Place Like Home —For Accidents

(Elizabeth Macroe Boykin)  
If you are feeling very neat and virtuous these days, after the various salvage drives inspired that clean-up of attics and cellars, and the best place to make, and carry out, some good resolutions for the future. Resolutions about not letting junk pile up like that again, for instance. Junk piles of old clothes, the worst of all fire hazards.

The statistics on the dangers of home would be pretty discouraging if it weren't for one important factor that is usually omitted when the figures are mentioned. That is, most accidents at home can anywhere else, simply because more people spend more time at home than anywhere else.

More, if the number of accidents in proportion to the time spent at home could be accurately determined, would turn out to be the safest place after all. But it doesn't hurt every once in a while to take stock of the peril in the home and try to eliminate as many of them as possible.

### Look For Hazards

Half of the home accidents are caused by falls, most of these being falls down stairs. Next come falls on floors, from rumpled rugs and polished floors.

There are many accidents caused by children climbing chairs and out of windows, not to mention the serious consequences often resulting from falling in or out of bed, or slipping in bathtubs.

Burns, fires and explosions come after falls in home injuries, with poisonings next. Following in the list were drowning, falls from scaffolding, gas and a host of miscellaneous and freak accidents.

### Prevention Is Take

It's pretty safe to assume that a high percentage of all home accidents are caused by carelessness and could be some forethought, by accident.

Well anchored rugs are an important precaution. Non-skid wax is a good idea. Banish or repair all round edges of chairs, and never to climb upon chairs. An extra step stool around the place will more than pay its weight in safety, and that's a cent on the windows the kept tight and in good repair; the same thing goes for stairs, steps, railings, dooristers. And so on, each object in the house in order and use them according to the rules. Keep all poisonous drugs, cleaning fluids, sharp knives and weapons out of reach of small children.

### Clear Out Often

Above all, clean up and clear out often. Stacks of old papers, piles of old clothing, cardboard boxes with oil or paint on them, all are potential fire hazards. Dirty files are threats, too. A cheap and easy way to get rid of the clutter is to wrap a couple of bricks in burlap and hang them on a rope—then raise and lower them in the chimney. And don't forget to clean and repairing the furnace properly can result in saving at least an eighth of your coal bill—as well as protecting against fire hazards.

And look out about using combustible fluids for dry cleaning. They're terribly dangerous and account for many more home accidents.

The friction of cloth in the solution often creates the spark that ignites.

In all such precautions in strict observance, there will still be accidents, of course, but they will be reduced to the minimum of unavoidable happenstance.

**NEW DEFENCE LINE**

The newspaper concluded at Stockton reported without giving its source that the Germans are building a giant new defense belt across Western Germany from Emden to Cologne and that all persons living west of that line had been instructed to be prepared to leave their homes on three hours' notice.

V  
LINLITHGOW IS HINTED  
AS GOVERNOR GENERAL

The Marquis of Linlithgow, Scottish peer and former viceroy of India, is mentioned in unofficial gossip at Ottawa as the next governor-general of Canada. The new five-year term of the Earl of Athlone expires next spring. Appointments to the post are made by His Majesty the King, but the government is consulted and advised.

## Lignum Roads

Successful experiments have been made in Quebec with lignin extract as a stabilizing material in road construction. Lignin is a by-product of the pulp and paper industry. Heretofore it has been regarded largely as a waste, but the process converts lignin extract in powder form is mixed with gravel and clay, whereupon the mixture is spread in layers and rolled. Lignin has the adhesive power of the clay to make a stabilized and semi-permanent mat.

## COMING EVENTS

WOMEN'S GUILD BAZAAR  
SATURDAY, NOV. 28th.  
The Women's Guild of the Anglican Church will hold their annual Bazaar and Sale of Home Cooking in the U. F. A. Hall on SATURDAY next, NOV. 28th, commencing at 3:00 p.m.

The United Church Ladies Aid are holding their annual tea and bazaar in the church parlor Saturday, Dec. 2nd from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Everybody welcome.

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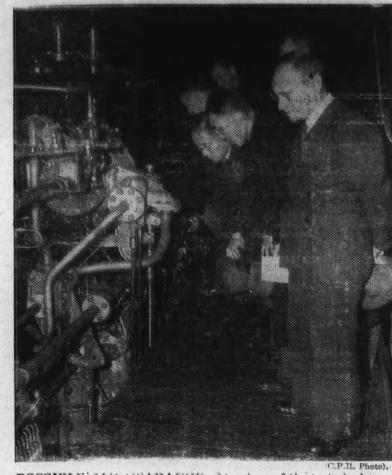
**A. W. GORDON**  
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## Buy War Savings Certificates

\*\*\* BUYING WAR SAVINGS  
CERTIFICATES AND STAMPS  
is the only way by which most  
of us at home can, in some  
measure, prove ourselves worthy

of those who are fighting—  
and dying—to preserve  
our freedom.

Space donated by the  
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C.P.R. Photo.  
POSSIBLE JAP HEADACHE: Members of the technical committee of the National Resources Commission of China show great interest in the Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus Shops, Montreal, where they are inspecting a marine engine taking shape for use in an invasion barge, which may see service in the Pacific. The visit was part of a fact-finding tour of Ontario and Quebec plants in November to aid Chinese post-war reconstruction.

## The KIDS

ARE CERTAINLY

## TOUGH ON SHOES!

1,300,000 MORE PAIRS

OF CHILDREN'S SHOES LAST YEAR

In the last twelve months Canadian manufacturers made for Canadian children about 25% more shoes than in 1939—a fine job—done by the organization and direction of production by this Board's Footwear Administration and the co-operation of manufacturers. And this was accomplished while they were making more essential type shoes for war workers, who wear out their shoes faster than they do in their normal employment.

about the things you buy in wartime

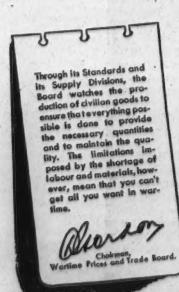


### THE DISAPPEARING ACT OF RUBBER-SOLE SHOES

In normal times most young Canadians got at least one pair of rubber-soled, canvas-top shoes a year. But natural rubber supplies fell into enemy hands and the manufacture of rubber footwear was drastically curtailed. We now use leather soles and synthetic rubber in these shoes—there have been more of them this year and there will be more next year. Leather-soled shoes are easier to keep clean than the old rubber-soled footwear but shoes made of leather need more care than running shoes. When they don't get wet they wear out more quickly; when they get wet they become soft and soggy and won't protect heat—and they should be greased also. It's not always a case of poor quality; it's poor care.

### LEATHER GOES TO WAR

You've got to have good strong leather for children's shoes, but the soldiers are taking most of our leather. The leather we have left is a substantial portion of the hides come from South America and other countries. What cut down the leather supply has been caused by the shortage of labour and materials, however, mean that you can't get all you want in wartime.



### TURNING HIDES INTO SHOES

There are very large war uses of leather—for instance, in footwear. A soldier requires four pairs of shoes in the first year of his service and about three pairs per year thereafter. But, what is more important, he needs to have his shoes re-soled four or five times a year. His

shoes are of the highest quality leathers obtainable, leaving the other grades of leather for civilian use. Airmen need leather for jackets and mitts. War factories need leather for belts and farmers need leather for harness. Leather—the best leathers—has gone to war.

